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"ALDERNET BRAND" CONDENSED MILE. Buralwars \$100,000 worth Furniture Coverings and Draperies just opened, in all the transfer one-half their value.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1882,

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- A skirmishing party of British cavalcy advanced to within three miles of Tel-el-Kebir yesterday morning to reconneitre the enemy's position. - A severe earthquake was telt in Panama yesterday. = Earl Spencer has ordered the release of several suspects. ____ A fire in one of the suburbs of Quebec yesterday caused a loss of \$100,000. - Nothing has been decided in regard to the frontier dispute between Turkey and Greece.

Domestic .- Truman G. Younglove, ex-Speaker of yesterday. - The Tariff Commission met in Chicago. ____ Nine new cases of yeilow fever were reported at Pensacola, Fla. ==== The Democrats of Nevada nominated a State ticket. === The office of James Collary, of Allegheny, was robbed of money and \$50,000 in securities, ==== Governor's Day was observed at the New England Fair in Worcester, Mass. === The Social Science Association continued its session in Saratoga. A son of Henry B. Auchincloss, of New-York, is alleged to have died of Asiatic cholera at Newport. CITY AND SUBURBAN,-Dr. Kinne and George L Davidson were admitted to ball yesterday,

Breeze, Jennie V., Sir Hugh, Pinafore, Lickory Jim and Woodcock won the Coney Island races. === The American Team practised at Creedinoor, but the scores were not good. ==== A lottery resort in Broadway was broken up by the police. === John Kelly made a speech at the meeting of the Tammany General Committee, - An investigation in regard to the riot at Elizabethport was begun; four arrests were made in this city. === The New-Jersey Yacht Club had a regatta for sloop yachts. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 87.68 cents. = Stocks opened det and barely steady, and were dull till in th last hour; then they were active, excited and higher, and so closed. THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations in-

dicate fair and partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 84°; lowest, 65°; average, 71°s'.

Tammany's strains in the music promised at Syracuse will not be mournful even if her delegates are not admitted. John Kelly de clared last night that the Tammany men would go to the convention in a jubilant mood and return as they went, whether they were got in or not.

It is better late than never. The authorities in Paterson are bestirring themselves vigorously, as becomes people with an epidemic of smallpox among them. Schools have been ing them these days. Not one. On the condismissed, factories closed, and the Salvation trary these organs are beginning, with Syra-Army is threatened with attack if it does not stop marching along for a few days. It is fortunate that the disease culminated now, and State Convention. We need not say that the not later, when the cold weather would have phrase "a broad and liberal policy" was added much to its severity.

The amazing lack of foresight and intelligence which many persons show when engaged disclosures which possibly will send a physician of Paterson, N. J., and a young man from delegates "to use all honorable means to unite Westchester County to the State Prison. It is hard to understand how the husband could be so devoid of caution as to wrap the evidences of his crime in a paper bearing his name and address; or how the physician should neglect to carry his plan through to the safe end by personally destroying the proofs of his guilt. Some cynical persons may be inclined to think that the blunder of these men was worse than their crime.

Between the struggles of one warden to keep from getting out of jail and of another to get in, the regular occupants of the Hudson County (N. J.) prison, who are allowed no liberty of choice, are having a hard time. They are not permitted the usual privilege of exercise lest they should take advantage of the scramble for office and make a bold rush for freedom. The condition of Jersey City with the convicts let loose near it would not be pleasant, but perhaps so serious a state of affairs would create a public sentiment before which the obstacles that prevent a settlement of the difficulty between the wardens would disappear. A revolution in a small way seems to be catled for in the Hudson County Board of Chosen Free-

The New-York Democratic factions have applied for accommodations for over 700 persons at Syracuse during the time of the State Convention, although this city is entitled to only seventy-two delegates. It does not appear that the Syracuse authorities have made any preparations for the reception of this rabble by an increase in its police force, but doubtless the lesson of 1879 is not forgotten. From appearances the Tilden machine will control the convention, and will be fully up to the Tammany and nominating a member of the Regulars at Syacuse can be counted upon to do deposit for bank circulation in the Treasury. The conclusion to which this review points is

have been made already. Perhaps, however, the Tilden leaders are wiser in their day and generation than appears on the surface. The nomination of a State ticket with a view only of electing their local ticket in this city will show that they think a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

It will surprise few people to learn that attempts at bribery have been made in the Star Route cases. The sategoards thrown about jurors | There are undoubtedly enough Republicans in the District of Columbia to keep temptation away from them amount to nothing. They go about at perfect liberty and are accessible to anyone. This is all wrong. The most innocent defendants in a trial might be injured by unauthorized persons offering bribes in their behalf, and a bad case might cause the friends of an accused man to yield to the temptation to influence the verdiet when it looks as if it could be done so easily. We trust Judge Wylie will afford the opportunity for investigation so ca-

Government all along bave evidently wanted to be on the safe side. They sent the commander more troops, and also began to buy mules in this country. If Sir Garnet waits for the American mules his campaign will not be over by September 15, although the first consignment of these useful animals sails for Egypt to-day in the Castalia. From the strict guard kept about the steamship last night, it might be supposed that these mules were of the kind that W. H. Barnum ordered to be sent to Indiana to help pull the Democrats through their Slough of Despond in 1876; but the supposition would be incorrect. The carefully defended freight was made up of real mules, and it was not robbers but Dynamite Irishmen that the English officers were afraid of, So a strong force of men guarded the pier day and night. This timidity seems exceedingly ridiculous. Jeremiah, the self-styled Rossa, much as he loves Ireland, could not be hired to approach anything so fierce as a stalwart mule for all the money there was in the Skirmishing Fund when last heard from.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

"When things get to the worst then they mend." Let anybody who questions the truth of this proverb ask Tammany Hall. Things have been getting to the worst with Tammany for some time past. Her representatives were remorselessly kicked out of a Democratic State Convention, and before they had well recovered from that flagrant indignity they were denied any sort of proper recognition by the "Reguthey were promptly clubbed back when they attempted to enter a Democratic legislative caucus, and informed between the blows that, the New-York Assembly, died at Crescent, N. Y., in the opinion of the representatives of "Regular " Democracy in Schate and Assembly, they had conducted themselves so infamously as to endure the bulldozing and impudence of Tam-Tammany has now abandoned all pretence | for the nomination. to be part and parcel of the Democratic party." mocracy of New-York."

> get to the worst they mend," Tammany took happening to it, and that consequently mending time could not be far off. At all events, Mr. Kelly and his followers find the winter of by the approach of the time to vote for State officers. No organ of the "Regulars ' is abuscuse in view, to dwell upon the need of a broad and liberal policy on the part of the Democratic coined with special reference to Tammany. Several local Democratic conventions have also unmistakable olive branch. The Ist Assembly days since adopted a resolution instructing its "the Democracy of this State, and by a broad "and liberal policy secure the largest possible " support of the entire Democratic ticket at the "coming November election." In like manner

"the convention." manyites save the state of mind of the Tamthing." But it does not take a pair of eyes more than six per cent on loans. But money nently bardened itself against John Kelly years | to remain unchanged. ago, and is not any softer this year than it was last when he issued his orders that Kelly great. But it happened that the change in the should be summarily ejected from the Tweddle | rate of interest was not large, nor was the supand liberal policy" is simply a new version of raling rate yesterday was pretty high, and the the spider's cordial invitation to the fly to accept the hospitalities of his parlor. Tammany will send delegates to Syracuse; but woe to the take a lofty tone with Mr. Keily, to snub him the Street at once. The fact proved the coror to assign him to a back seat. If he is not rectness of previous estimates that the treated with distinguished consideration he called bonds were mainly so held that their

Kelly and administer to themselves whatever | maturity of a call, it rarely happens that as consolation lies in laying the blame of defeat on Tammany.

THE MAINE CANVASS. All reports from Maine point to a Republican victory there on Monday. The only danger is the inevitable light vote of an off-year. in the State to elect their party's ticket by a handsome majority, if they will all go to the polls and vote. The issue is certainly sufficiently grave to make them do this. We are unable to understand how any Republican in the State can fail to perform his duty after the developments of the campaign. Powerful as Mr. Blaine's speeches have been, those Governor Plaisted and the curious people he has called into the State to speak for him must have done more to arouse Republicans than all Republican efforts combined.

The Governor stands before the people and declares himself superior both to the Constitution and the Courts. That ought to be enough to defeat him. He stands also as the representative of a conglomerate party which is totally devoid of principles, and which is openly seeking success at any price. Surely the people of Maine have the intelligence and public spirit to do their duty in a situation like this.

While the Republicans have conducted their campaign with great energy and wisdom, the Fusionists have managed theirs in a desultory and foolish manner. They imported General S. F. Cary to pour out his communistic and fallacious financial theories in support of their ticket, and did not discover until he had been speaking for several weeks that he was doing them more harm than good. They sent him away then, but the influence of his speeches could not be excluded with his presence. Governor Plaisted's speeches can scarcely have had any better effect. They have simply shown that all that the Republicans say against him is true. He is an incompetent and unscrupulous Executive, and out of his own mouth is he condemned. The Republicans, on the other hand, have demonstrated by their canvass that they are seeking to place over the State a government of law and order. They have confined the campaign to the simple issue, Shall the Constitution and the laws be supreme, or shall the Governor be allowed to override both ? On this issue the Republicans have taken their position in favor of the supremacy of the laws and the Constitution. Governor Plaisted has taken the opposite stand. We do not believe the people of the State are going to sustain the

A BOOM FOR THE FLOWER BARREL. It is intimated by those who ought to know lars" in the Legislature, although they entered that the Hon. Roswell P. Flower is at present that body as the balance of power. Soon after ahead in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New-York. Why he is ahead we are not informed, but the presumption is that his barrel is rolling him onward. There is no perceptible boom for him among the masses of the party, but among the hungry leaders in this city his name is arousing greater forfeit the right to be known as Democrats. enthusiasm each day. They know, for he him-Then the organs of the "Regulars" began to self has said it, that his heart yearns toward the blackguard them. The World poured out a'l laboring man, and surely there are no men who its yiels of wrath upon Tammany, The labor harder than the Democratic "heelers" in Albany Argus heaped curses red with uncom- this city just before and during a campaign. mon wrath upon Tammany. The Buffalo They work then in order to be able to rest at Courier named the Tammany legislators "a set | the State's expense during the remainder of the of sham references." The Troy Press ex- year, If Mr. Flower's heart goes out toward claimed that "no true Democrat can any longer them, theirs can be depended on to go out toward him, or his barrel, which is the same many." The Auburn Nows asserted that thing, as the barrel is really what is running

But what will Mr. Tilden have to say to this The Kingston Argus characterized the members | appearance of a rival barrel? He has certainly of Tammany Hall as "a band of bummers and given no sign of encouragement to the Flower strikers," The Ithaca Democrat remarked that boom. It is not always easy for the Democracy "John Kelly and his band of political strikers to find out what its Sage wants, but there is can no longer masquerade as Democrats." The seldom any difficulty in finding out what he Genera Gazette announced that "the Dem- does not want. Sometimes the party is late ocratic party of the State has inwardly resolved in making the discovery, as it was when it to divorce itself from Tammany." The Platts- nominated General Hancock for the Presibara Sentinel referred to Tammany as "an dency, It will not be the Sage's fault II the element which has been the poison of De- discovery is made too late in this instance, mocracy, tainting the whole body with the odor | for he has intimated by several unmistakable of its bad name and fame." The Clercland signs that he does not look favorably upon Mr. Plaindealer expressed the opinion that "to Flower's presumptions conduct. If the party get rid of John Kelly and Tammany is worth a decides, therefore, to select Mr. Flower it will hundred thousand honest votes to the De- dc so after fair warning, and with the mistaken idea that with the new barrel in its pos-Perhaps, remembering that "when things session it can afford to ignore the old.

We suppose that Mr. Flower, if he is nomthese repeated and varied stinging insults inated, will run as the friend of the workingphilosophically, arguing that the worst was man. The World newspaper has displayed a nervous anxiety to have him attempt a campaign on that issue, and we have no doubt it has accurately represented Mr. Flower by so their disgrace is turned into a glorious summer | doing. It would make an interesting campaign, with the usual result, for as The World remarked with unusual force and truth recently: "The trouble with the Democratic party is that the people do not believe its pretensions, and there is no denying that it has " given them excuses for distrusting it."

PREPAYMENT OF BONDS.

presented the olive branch to Mr. Kelly-an anticipate, without rebate of interest, the payment of bonds covered by the call that will in criminal acts is well illustrated by recent District Convention of Niagara County a few mature September 13. Secretary Sherman used to do this, from time to time, and Secretary Windom permitted anticipation of payment with rebate of interest, but it was the general opinion of those who knew Mr. Folger that he would not assent to that course. He has not only done this and more, but has timed the Democrats of Genesee at their local con- his order so as to fit very closely an emervention instructed their delegates to the State | gency in the stock market of which, perhaps, he Convention "to use all honorable efforts to may have had no information. But the same "secure the hearty cooperation and united ac- speculative interests that are running him for "tion of every member of the party in support | Governor, as it happened, had especial reason "of the ticket to be placed in nomination by to desire that the money market should be It thus appears that nothing now stands in the first time, used distinctly for the control of the be borrowed on time, or on commercial loans, manyites. If they are willing to be conciliated, at very reasonable rates. The speculators in the Regulars are willing to do "the handsome Wall Street were paying, and were liable to pay, equal to locking through a grandstone to dis- could be borrowed on time, or on commercial cover that all that the Regulars want of Tam- paper, at six or less than six per cent. The unmany is Tammany's votes. The radical change usual steps taken by the Secretary affected from bludgeons in the spring to olive branches only a class of borrowers on call or on changein the fall is not to be construed into a change | able stock collaterals, who were not willing

Treasury was not large.

umph of the Republican ticket is assured, the that, out of a redemption of \$8,000,000 or Regulars will resume their generous abuse of \$10,000,000 within the first week after the much as \$3,000,000 appears on the Street or finds its way into the New-York banks. About August 1, the reduction in Treasury balances, after maturity of a call for \$15,000,000, was at no time more than about \$2,000,000. Yesterday the amount of bonds offered for redemption here was comparatively small-certainly not \$2,000,000 in excess of Treasury net receipts from other sources. The effect upon the stock market was, according to the general expectation, an advance. But the money market did not actually receive from the Treasury additional money enough to cover the sum required by the advance in prices.

It is now and always a mistake for the Treasury to change its declared purpose to fit the needs of the money market. Speculation will take up all the additional money that the Secretary can supply. If he undertakes to furnish money enough to satisfy the wants of the speculative fraternity, he takes a large contract.

WHEAT SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

Much of the future depends upon the demand for wheat. That the yield is to be large is not now disputed, though there is a wide difference between the statistician of the Produce Exchange, who estimates the crop at 500,000,000 jushels, and some journalists, here and at the West, who argue that it will be nearly or quite 600,000,000 bushels. Either yield will be large enough to make it a serious question, What shall we do with it? Though not many things are as "good as old wheat," there is a sheer waste of resources in locking up capital unnecessarily, and earrying over more than a reasonable reserve of grain. The home demand can be quite closely computed. By this time some idea of the probable foreign demand can be formed.

The official statement of exports and imports for the fiscal year has now been made, Of wheat, the exports of domestic production were 95,271,802 bushels, against 150,565,477 in the previous year, 153,252,795 in 1879-'80, and 122,353,936 in 1878 '79. Excepting in these three years, the quantity was never as large as in the fi-cal year 1881-'82. Notwithstanding the high price in speculative markets during most of the year, the average export price was only \$1.1812 per bushel, against \$1 1113 in 1881 and \$1 241g in 1880. The shipments of fleur declined quite as much as of wheat, and were 5,915,686 barrels, against 7,945,786 in 1881 and 6,011,419 in 1880. Excepting in these two years, the quantity shipped last year had never been exceeded. Reducing flour to wheat at four and one-half bashels, we have the following aggregate quantities and values for the past ten years, with the average export-price of wheat alone

Fiscal Years.	Bushels.	Value,	Price.
1882 1881 1880 1879 1878 1877 1876 1876 1876 1874	180,304,176 147,687,649 90,139 296 57,643,036 74,750,682 72,912,817	212.743,742 225,879,502 160,268,792 121,964,842 68,739,869 92,816,360 83,420,538	1 11.3 1 23.3 1 06.5 1 33.5 1 16.3 1 24.3 1 12.3

The excess of production over exports, in the three years ending with the crop of 1879, was \$16,766,292 bushels, or 272,255,764 yearly for consumption and seed. Allowing for known increase of acreage and population, the home consumption should have been about 281,000,000 bushels in 1880-'81, and about 288,000,000 bushels last year. These figures would leave a surplus of 31,213,254 bushels at the end of the year 1880-'81, in excess of the stock held at the beginning of that year, which accords closely with the trade statistics which showed that nearly 50,000,000 bushels were then on hand. And the consumption and exports for the last year amount to 427,550,000 bushels, so that, if the yield of 1881 was 400,000,000 bushels, that quantity and the surplus 31,000,000 bushels of 1880 would be accounted for within 3,500,000 bushels. Any smaller estimate of the yield last year, such as the Agricultural Bureau has made, involves the necessity of believing that the usual reserve of wheat and flour in the country at the end of a crop year, about 20,000,000 bushels, was depleted July I to that extent, and all the known facts go to prove that the reserve held was fully 15,000,000 bushels,

Allowing for increase of population and acreage during the coming year, the home consumption cannot be expected to exceed 296,000,000 bashels. A little wheat has been and may yet be used for feeding, however, in places where corn is scarce and dear, until the new crop of corn is available, so that about 300,000,000 bushels may be allowed for home consumption. The reserve on hand, being a little depteted, and generally of inferior quality, may be strengthened by the addition of 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels of new wheat without real waste. But beyond this we have to find a market for 180,000,000 bushels if the crop is only 500,000,000 bushels, or for The Secretary of the Treasury surprised 280,000,000 busilels if the largest guesses almost everybody on Tuesday by an order to prove true. With anything like average crops in Europe, no such quantity has ever been exported as 180,000,000 bushels, and a larger surplus would call for exports exceeding those of the worst years of disaster in Europe.

It is measurably certain already that the yield in Europe is to be nearly up to the average. The Mark Lane Express, having returns from 251 points, estimates that the yield on 3 152,000 acres in Great Britain will average twenty-six to twenty-seven bushels, or from 82,000,000 to \$5,000,000 bushels, so that 103 000 000 to 106,000,000 bushels will be required from other countries. During twelve months ending July 31, the actual imports were 108,656,000 bushels of wheat, besides nearly made easy. Hence we have the Treasury, for the 11,000,000 cwts of flour. Apparently British requirements will be less than actual imports way of a reunion of the Regulars and the Tam- money market, at a time when money could last year. The crop of France is now estimated at 283,800,000 bushels, which is within 4,000,000 bushels of the quantity required for consumption, but stocks are light and may need to be increased to some extent. In Spain there has been considerable injury, and imports of 21,280,000 bushels are judged necessary. In Switzerland the usual imports, about 10,000,000 bushels, are expected. Germany as a whole is said to have an average of Mr. Tilden's heart. That heart perma- to borrow money on time, or with securities crop, but the yield in the Grand Duchies is unusually large, as it is expected to be in Euro-The effect in the Street was expected to be pean Turkey. In Austria a good yield is expected except in Galicia and Bohemia, where the crop is short. Sweden and Norway report Hall Convention. The demand for "a broad ply of loanable funds greatly increased. The a fair yield, but the returns from Holland are conflicting. Russia has a fair yield in the amount of bonds actually received by the northern, but considerably less than an average yield in the central and southern provinces. The common expectation was that On the whole, the situation in Europe does not Regulars in the convention if they endeavor to \$16,000,000 in money would be thrown into now render it probable that the deficit to be met will be as large as that of last year. The only advantage to be expected this year, in comparison with the last, is that the small surcan be counted upon not to condone the con- redemption would have little or no effect upon plus shipped from Egypt may be cut off, and vention. But since the Democracy of New- the money market. A large proportion of the the possibility that shipments from India may York are much more anxious to have him in three and one-half per cents -at latest ac- be interrupted. But this is improbable; shipmeasure of its past folly by excluding the convention than he is to go there, the counts, over forty-five per cent-has been on ments from India are likely to increase.

bination to carry out this purpose seems to votes are counted in November and the tri- placed by others, when any call matures, so American wheat carried over to another year, if yield prove correct. But the larger estimates would involve a surplus greater than the country can well afford to carry.

> The military convention between Turkey and Great Britain has been splintered and whittled down until there is very little of it left. Originally the Porte proposed that its army should pacify Egypt without aid, the British garrison remaining in Alexandria but not taking part in the campaign. Lord Dufferin raised one objection after another, requiring that Alexandria should not be used as a Turkish base of operations, that the Porte should garrison certain points on the coast and do nothing else, and that the British commander should be represented at the Turkish headquarters by statt officers and be entitled to control the movements of the force. These and many other humiliating conditions were discussed, and finally the Porte offered to send troops to points on the coast be tween Alexandria and Port Said, and to place them entirely at the disposal of the British commander. Even this proposal was rejected, probably because General Wolseley was unwilling to give Arabi the chance of marching northward, surrendering his army to the Turks and escaping to Tripoli with his officers. Now it is announced that final arrangement has been made. Lord Dufferin has informed the Sultan that he can send from 2,000 to 3,000 men to Port Said. This point is selected for two obvious reasons: first, the Tu-kish troops will be covered by the guns of the British fleet; secondly, the Egyptian army cannot be transported by rail nor led across Lake Menzaleh to Port Said, if Arabi is anxious to abandon the contest, but prefers to surrender to the Turks.

> Newport should cultivate more the "tawny, leonine "sunflower if it would have unmixed joy in the approval of Mr. Oscar Wilde. For now there comes a cruel anti-climax to the widely published announcement that he "adores" that place. "I regret to discover," he says, "that Newport is under the tyranny of the Red Gerantum." Alas! poor Newport!

PERSONAL

Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt has purchased for \$7,500 Little Round island in the St. Lawrence River. The artist commissioned by Queen Victoria to

paint a portrait of Cetewayo is Carl Sohm, of Dus-eldorf. Paris has bestowed upon Garibaldi the very donbeful honor of naming after him the street hitherto called the Rue Bonaparte.

Mr. Preston Powers, the sculptor, is now in Cincimeati. He will sail from this port on October 4 for Florence, Italy, to superintend the execution in marble of his bust of President Garfield.

Mr. Walter Gay, the American painter, who has been spending the summer at Pont-Aven, Brittany, was joined there recently by his artist-uncle, Mr. W. Allan Gay, of Boston, who is on his way home from Japan, where he has been living for the past Subscription lists have been opened throughout

the State of Georgia for a fund of \$30,000 for erecting a monument to the memory of the late Senator Hill. Contributions are limited in amount to from one cent to \$10, the nim being to make the moveent a thoroughly popular one. Dr. Siemens, famed for his work in developing

ectrical science, is by no means a man of one idea. to takes an especially doep interest in metallurgy nd has just founded a gold medal and prize to the inual value of twenty guiness, in connection with e-metallurgical department of King's College, The Rev. Dr. C. D'W. Bridgman, of the Madison

evenue Baptist Charch of this city, spent about ali of his vacation this summer on the ocean. He went to Europe the first week in August, and re-turned last week. Mrs. Bridgman is said to be suf-tering from an artack of peralysis so severe that her recovery is almost despaired of.

Meissonier reminds one of some of the personifications of rivers in which the ancients delighted to display their arcistic skill. His body is small and slight, but surmounted by a massive, patriarchal head, with long waving locks of snowy white hair, and a beard that haugs like a snow-wreath over his chest. His eyes are bright and sparkling and he has an inspired are as though its enung to sweet music to which all other cars were dear. General Sherman promises to be present at the

Veterans' Reumon at Weirs, N. H., on Thursday and Friday next. He will be accompanied by his daughter and Colonel Tidball and wife. They will spend Weanesday in Boston, going to Weirs early Thursday morning, and in a characteristic letter the General requests that he be not "afflicted with a committee" at either place. General sacraman is anxious to stay awas from Washington no longer than possible, because, he says, he will not have occasion, perhaps, to spend another season there,

Now tremble, General Sir Garnet Wolseley! and Arabi Bey, rejoice! Denis Kearney, of the Sand Lots, has spoken. "Men, women and friends," he eries, " ever since the bombardment of Alexandria I have been asked a thousand times, and I suppose by a thousand different persons, how I stood on the Egyptian question. In reply I desire to state publiciy that, like ali true and loval Americans, I am for Arabi Bey!" Of course that settles it; but really, with the "moon-eyed lepers" and "leecher-ous bondholders," and now the "British pirates and land-sharas," all on his hands, Mr. Kearney must be rather overburdened with the cares of state

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.-The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, with their suite, left this city this afternoon by the way of the Rock I-land Railroad, by a special train for San Francisco and British Columbia. At noon the Marquis made a brief speech on 'Change, expressing his delight at the rapid progress of this city.

GENERAL NOTES.

The difficult task of inducing the Victoria Regia, the giant water lify of South America, to grow to perfection in the open air in this country has just eon successfully accomplished by E. D. Sturtevant, a florist of Hordentown, New-Jersey. The plant has eaves sty feet in diameter. On Monday evening last it infolded its first flower, a creation of great beauty. It is be hered that the point wal continue to bloom for everni weeks.

The young women of the West are engaging n farming as well as well as other occupations. The Milicankee Republican gives the following account of the ntreprising conduct of two young women of that city Miss Eva Hanson, Miss Philips, and Mr. Spraker, the party who left this city on Tuesday last, for the prairie ands of Dakota, arrived home yesterday morning They are well satisfied with their trip, and say the sec tion is being rapidly filled up with new settlers. Each of the young ladies took up 160 acres of land in Miner County, on the shere of a beautiful inland lake. They are seventeen unles from Mitchell and four miles from the nearest rallway station. They will return to their new home early in the spring, put up a sod house, and plant tacir first crop of corn."

That religion is sometimes used as a cloak for wicked designs is a fact of which the Methodist Church of Wheatland, California, has become painfully aware. The church members are new holding a camp meeting near Wheatland. One of the ministers wh addresses the meetings is the Rev. Mr. Strobell, of San Francisco. At a recent meeting a man asked him if he would not pray for him. Mr. Strobell kindly compiled. Then the stranger requested him to come with him to a secinded part of the camp, where he said he had a sister and a brother for whose salvation he desired prayers to be offered. Mr. Strobell again granted the request When they had reached the place the man levelled a revolver at Mr. Strobell's head and said; "Throw up your hands." Mr. Strobell's head and said; "Throw up your hands." Mr. Strobell's head and said; "Throw up your hands." Mr. Strobell's lead and said; "Throw up your hands." Mr. Strobell's head and said; "Throw up hand was then robbed of his watch and chain and all his money. At last accounts the church members were in hed parsuit of the robber. would not pray for him. Mr. Strobell kindly complied.

The oil speculators of Northwestern Pennsylvania are excited over the discovery of yet anothe oil field. It is situated in Venango County, about seven miles south of Oil City, near the small village of Cranberry. The field is suspected to be a small one, as most of the territory has already been tested. Yet prepara tions are making for the construction of the usual oil town. The Western Union Telegraph Company bas already opened an office on the spot, and the Buffalo, Pittsburg and Western Railroad intends to extend one fits branch lines to the place. Far to the southwest in Butler County a big oil well has also been opened, In Forest County, directly south of the Cherry Grove oil field in Warren County, it is leared by noblers of oil that a new oil field has been discovered. At present the production of oil is 100,000 barrels a day. Tale is an overproduction, which has caused the price of oil to fall and a loss to dealers in oil of probably \$25,000,000 since last January.

Ex-Governor Leland Stanford of California

letter to F. M. Pixley of The Argonaut he denies that the railroads of California are an oppressive monopoly, than they charge exorbitant rates, and that they discrin unjustly between individual shippers. In regard to disc crimination in rates he says that an equal mileage scheme would not apply to all shippers. An attempt to regulate the carrier without regulating the shipper also in regard to routes and prices would in his opinion be a failure. Continuing his argument, he says: "Railroads are no more desirous of working for nothing than other are no more desirous of working for nothing than other enterprises or interests; and it would be as reasonable to suppose that they would voluntarily carry for the longer distance at the same or less rate than for the shorter, when they could obtain more, as to suppose that the laborer would work a day and a half for the same price that he would for one day. The people are not charged more for the shorter distance, but the rathroads are compelled to take less for the longer distance, for certain causes over which they have no control, viz., competition, or the relative values of the commodities moved."

The expedition to the Yellowstone Park under the leadership of General Sheridan has reacued st. Paul, Minnesota, on its homeward journey. John Me-Callough, the tragedian, who was one of the party, describes the trip as the most delightful experience in his iffe. The party condated of 123 persons and employed 288 horses. Starting from the Union Pacific Railroad at Green River they journeyed 157 miles to Fort Washakle, and thence 75 miles to the forks of the Wind Riv. er. Here they crossed the Wind River Mountains by a pass never before trod by human foot. It lies midway netween Togwoltee Pass and Union Pass, and was by General Sheridan named Lincoln Pass in honor of the Secretary of War. The party then shortly reached and tooked with wonder on the celebrated geyser springs. From the springs the party passed over the Bear Toota Range at an elevation of 10,550 feet above the sea. The path over the range was an intried one, but it was successfully passed, and shortened the lourney 45 miles. Soon afterward the Northern Pacific Railroad was reached and the party began their homeward journey.

POLITICAL NEWS. The Republicans are giving the Democrats in

Delaware more concern about the result of the election in that State than they of rexperienced before. The Democrats charge corruption upon their rivals, but that omes with an ill grace from a party that has held pos-cision of the State for years by questionable means, General Butler defends the course of Congressman Crapo on the River and Harbor Bill on the ground that his constituents desired it to pass and he was bound to represent them and not himself. He does not think however, that the same excuse applies to Senator Hoar.

The Owens-Blackburn canvass for the Demratic nomination to Congress in the VIIth Kentucky District is still under way. The meetings are largely atthan at first, though these would be considered "spicy" enough anywhere out of Kentucky. The im-pression grows that Blackburn will win the race.

The Tennessee Democrats would doubtless e content to see Governor Hawkins reelected if they could be sure of the Legislature. But their chances of gaining a majority in that body are even less than of electing General Bate, to the Governorship. Senator Harris is making a desperate fight to win, knowing that defeat now will probably end his political career.

Congressman Ladd, who is a candidate for reclection on the Maine Fusion ticket, tried to excusa his absence from Washington when the River and Harbor Bill passed by claiming that he was paired with Conressman Lindsey of the same State. But the latter de nies that there was such an arrangement and says that as both of them were epposed to the bill it was impos-able for any pair to exist. The XIth Congressional District of Pennsyl-

vania has been prolific of Democratic deadlocks in past time and the present year will doubtless prove no excep-It is strongly Democratic, having a party majority of 8,000. There are six candidates in the field, ex-Sen-

The Democrats admit that they are suffering from a scarcity of campaign speakers in Ohio. This they say arises from the unwillingness of their best men to risk their popularity by coming out squarely in favor f the Democratic platform of free rum and no Sun ay. They even think of calling on Congressman log darkburn to come over and help them. The Denog-rats try to console themselves by claiming that the tepublicans are in just as had a predicament.

Representative Carlisle of Kentucky is not sangaine about the Presidency's being filled any Southern man in the near future. When asked by a Ciacianati Enquirer reporter in regard to his own nomination to that flice, he said it was entirely out of the question, whing; Things as strange, perhaps, have happened, looking at it in a mere personal way, but we of this generation will not live to see nonlinated a candidate from our side of the line. Men may be talked about, but that will be all. "
ie believed that the Democrats could have the next fourse, but scened doubtful about its adding anything o their chances in 1884.

Speaker Keifer opened his campaign with a peech in Springfield, Ohio, last Monday. He devoted moelf mainly to National issues, reviewing and defending all the important acts passed at the recent seasion of Congress. He also approved the temperance laws of he hast Legislature. "The Republican purty," he aid, "should not stand still in the presence of dauger-as and hepottant questions involving the Nation's well-are. No party in this day can live alone on the gloriest it to past history; it must move on with the progressive visitzation of the age."

General A. F. Devereux is the only Demo-Hamilton County, and he voted for both the Pond and soith laws last winter. In regard to the open nilliance between the Democracy and the liquor men he says in a letter to The Cincinnati Gazette: "The Sanday law a letter to The Cincinnati Guzelle; has been openly and defiantly violated, and those violat-

The Fusionists in Maine have been free with the charge that Selen Chase was in Republican pay. On Tuesday Mr. Chase furnished a statement to the Assciated Press denying that he has ever taken or been effered money by the Republicans or been approached by them in any way. All the bribes and offers, he says, by them in any way. All the bross and offers, he says, have come from the Fusion party and date back to the list Presidential canvaes. He charges that Governor Plaisted them in person offered to get him all the subgrade him on the specific he would not give his influence in favor of running a straight Greenback electoral ticket. Uncle Solon says that Plaisted even pleaded with his wife, "Annt Ann." but failed to convince either of them. This is an awkward charge for Governor Plaisted to meet just as the campaign is closing.

PUBLIC OPINION.

A REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH SALUTARY FOR ALL.

If Mr. Blaine succeeds in defeating the Demcratic-Greenback condition in Malue he will descree a ole of thanks from both Democrats and Republicans uch a result will be a victory for the Republicans which ill operate to their advantage in other States, and it ill also be a defeat for the Democrats of greater service them than success achieved by the assistance of such sreputable alikes.

AN INNOVATION THAT MIGHT PROVE BENE FIGUAL.

The following amusing story is told of a recent political episode: "At the Republican Convention held in Winston, N. C., the other night, to nominate castidates for the Legislature and the county offices, M. Tavis, a German, was nominated for House delegate. Calls were made for him, and he arose, smiling, and said: 'Uranis you, sheatimen, very much, indeed. I makes no speech.' He then took his seal. Chairman Goslen said: 'Of course you accept the nomination and can make your speech some other time.' 'Vell,' said Tavis, rising, 'I don't know so vell as dot. I vill ding on it, and must first ask my vife abod it.' The convention took a recess for him to ask his wife." It strikes one casually that if other statesmen stoud first consult their wives before accepting nominations, or at least carry their wives with them into politics, it would be better for particles if not for the wives.

A REVOLUTION INDICATED.

A REVOLUTION INDICATED.

From the Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

It is very evident from the proceedings of the conventions in Allegheav that there is a great deal of restiveness and resolution in that stained Republican county. The machine has usually been well-olied, easily handled and smoothly run. It has seldom falled to grind out just such grist as the managers wasted. But at last the people seem to have taken matters into their own hands, and the signs are such as pertend a revolution.

SPOILS AND THE MACHINE.

From The Uses Heraid (Rep.)

It is possible for the believers in Civil Service reform to differ with an Administration on the question of parromage without themselves being open to the charge of being "spoils seek is." It is in the marefilme, in fact, that Civil Service reform fluids its untring and most deadly chemy. Without the spoils system the machine would be an impossibility. For it would its propelling power. There would be nothing to make its propelling power. There would be nothing to make it "go." Hostility to the machine, therefore, is grounded in something deeper and more far reaching tima anything nominally represented in that word. It is only one phase of hostility to the spoils system; and it many respective it is the most trapertain phase. For it is obvious that so long as the machine continues to dominate our politics, the spoils system will also continue. They are stames twins. Let one be killed and the other will die. So long as the one flourishes the other will also.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND.